

“Progress Toward Eliminating Healthcare-Associated Infections” – September 23-24, 2010
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)

Clostridium difficile Infections

- **Data source:** AHRQ’s Healthcare Cost and Utilization Product (HCUP), State Inpatient Databases (SID)
- **Definition:** All hospitalizations with ICD-9-CM diagnosis code 008.45, intestinal infection due to *C. difficile*
- **5-Year (2013) National Prevention Target:** 30% reduction in hospitalizations with *C. difficile* per 1,000 discharges
- **Metric:** Rate of *C. difficile* per 1,000 discharges compared to baseline year
 - The numerator identifies all hospitalizations with *C. difficile* in any diagnosis field (Dx1-Dx15).
 - Denominator is all discharges, including maternal, children, and transfers.
 - No risk adjustment applied.
- **Baseline period:** 2008
- **Baseline data:** *C. difficile* hospitalizations identified in 2008 from all acute care, community hospitals in 42 states
 - 2008: 42 states participate in HCUP project; 4,300 hospitals with ~ 36 million hospitalizations
- **2009 and 2010 data:**
 - Using all SID States, calculate actual quarterly outcome statistics for *C. Difficile* for each stratum over the historical period 2001-2008.
 - Utilize four quarters of 2009 and 2010 inpatient data from “early” States to impute full-SID estimates of outcomes.
 - Generate projections using the SAS Time Series Forecasting System.
 - Calculate weighted estimates and rates for all years of data.

<i>Clostridium difficile</i> (Rate per 1,000 Hospitalizations)					
Year	QTR1	QTR2	QTR3	QTR4	Average
2008	8.8	9.5	8.4	8.4	8.8
2009 (projected)	9.6	9.0	8.3	8.5	8.9
2010 (projected)	9.7	9.8	8.9	9.0	9.4